

GERMANS SEND NEW TROOPS TO UKRAINE

Bavarian Cavalry From Flanders on Way to Assist in Rule of Iron.

HATRED BEING AROUSED

Bolsheviks Begin to Realize That Berlin Seeks to Make Russia a Colony.

LONDON, May 11.—The situation in Ukraine has become so disturbed that the Germans have despatched large detachments of Bavarian cavalry from Flanders on the way to Ukraine, the correspondent at Amsterdam of the Exchange Telegraph Company reports.

Word that fighting is to be resumed in Ukraine has been received from Liege, Belgium, according to the despatch. The Bavarian cavalry detachments are said to have arrived at that city.

Ukrainian newspapers which are reaching Stockholm contain articles showing how the German methods in the Ukraine are evoking opposition and hatred in all quarters. It is difficult to discover evidence of any pro-German party whatever. Even the new Government, which is chiefly composed of the owners of large estates, has among its members some prominent White Russians, who are known to be strongly opposed to German policies and who may be assumed to have accepted office for the present for purely material reasons. One of the newspaper articles describes the disarming of what is known as the Ukrainian Blue Guard, in which

a strong anti-German spirit had become manifest. The Minister of War told the Rada on the following day that the disarming of a portion of the troops was with the Government's consent, but that the Government was compelled to protest against the brutal methods marking the arrest of members of the chamber.

Another article reports that the First Division of the Ukrainian army, which had been stationed at Kovel, had been disarmed by the Germans because of anti-German feeling among the troops. This development is of particular interest in view of the fact that the First Division was composed largely of former prisoners of war, who after having been thoroughly dosed with propaganda in German and Austrian prison camps had been released after peace had been made with the Ukraine so that they might return home and form the nucleus of a new Ukrainian army that was to co-operate with the troops of the Central Powers.

Russia suddenly has been faced with events that again may change the political outlook. The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphs, Germany, he says, apparently has found that economic dominion over Russian territory is insufficient and is seeking military occupation.

Lenine Takes Gloomy View.

An extra session of the Bolshevik Government council has been held in Petrograd to discuss the ultimatum recently delivered by the German Ambassador, Count von Mirbach, which embodied demands of a character apparently calculated to turn Russia virtually into a German colony. Premier Lenine's speech at this meeting was extremely pessimistic, the correspondent reports.

According to the newspaper *Pravda*, the question of transferring the capital to Nijni-Novgorod was broached, as was the subject of immediate military measures for the defence of Moscow against possible aerial attacks.

A despatch to the Times from Stockholm says the Finnish Government has summoned M. von Ekel, Finnish Minister at Petrograd, to return to Helsinki for the purpose, it is stated, of discussing the suggested annexation of Russian Karelia by Finland.

M. von Enkel is quoted by the cor-

respondent as reporting the situation in Petrograd still precarious, owing to the scarcity and dearth of food. The Lenine Government, however, is gaining in stability and power, he says, substituting the unruly elements and making an effort to reorganise the army. The number of unemployed is very great and industry is completely at a standstill. The peasantry, who are the principal supporters of the Bolshevik Government, the Minister added, are still looking to that Government for a free distribution of land, most of which in the meantime has been left uncultivated.

M. Bolchier, a French economist, who has arrived at Stockholm on his way to France from Russia, confirms the statements of the Minister regarding the labor situation, the correspondent adds. Bolshevism, the French traveler asserts, has destroyed industrialism and disintegrated labor throughout Russia. Labor, he reports, is now gradually ranging itself against the Bolsheviks, the better elements among it becoming reactionary.

MORE ARRESTS MADE.

President of Rada Sought, but He Escapes Germans.

By the Associated Press.

Moscow, May 8 (delayed).—The Germans are continuing to make arrests in Ukraine. A rigid censorship has been established by them at Kiev, but it has been learned that they have searched the residence of Prof. Grouchevsky, president of the Kiev Central Rada. They did not succeed in apprehending him, as he had escaped from the city.

The Germans attempted to arrest Commissioner Salukovsky, who also escaped. A member of the Rada named Fetouza was arrested but subsequently was released, protests having been made by several local organizations.

VIOLENCE IS EMPLOYED.

Official Account of Arrests Made in the Rada.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Further details of the situation in Ukraine reached the State Department to-day in diplomatic despatches. An official Ukrainian report on the recent interference by

German military authorities with the Rada given out by the Department said: "At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the building in which the Central Rada sits was surrounded by men in the uniform of German officers and soldiers, and members of the Central Rada as well as members of the Government who had assembled for the session of the Rada were searched and arrested. Those present were ordered to hold up their hands and their treatment was rough and discourteous. The protest of the President of the Central Rada against the arrest of members in the Parliament Building was disregarded. More than this, brachial force was used against President Hruschovsky during the search."

"All private papers and documents of the Central Rada were taken away, and the search lasted three and a half hours. Without any warrants of any sort being shown the following Ministers were arrested: Minister of the Interior Tkatschenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs Lubinsky, Minister of War Schukovsky and Director of the Political Administrative Department Kajevsky."

The German Minister, Baron Mumm, was informed of what had happened and asked whether the case was known to him.

As representative of a State friendly toward Ukraine the Minister was requested to inform the German Government. The Ukrainian Government filed a decided protest and pointed out the serious consequence to which interference might lead. The German Minister promised to inform his Government of the event and remarked that what had taken place in the Rada was unknown to him.

"The report spread like lightning throughout Ukraine. Disorders are reported from various localities, so that the country is threatened with anarchy."

CASUALTIES WITH CANADIANS.

Names of Five Americans Appear in the List.

OTTAWA, May 11.—The names of the following Americans appear in to-day's Canadian overseas casualty list:

Died of Wounds—R. T. Murray, Chelsea, Mass.

Wounded—G. W. Nuttall, Andover, Mass.; Paul Patterson, Seattle, Wash.; R. J. Perkins, Columbia, Tenn.; J. MacDonald, Hartford, Conn.

OPPOSITION SHOWN NEW REVENUE BILL

Two Members of Ways and Means Committee Against Further Taxation.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Two members of the Ways and Means Committee expressed opposition on the floor of the House to-day to the consideration of another revenue bill at this session. The brief debate brought estimates that Congress may appropriate anywhere from \$30,000,000,000 to \$33,000,000,000 for the next fiscal year.

Representative Fordney (Mich.), ranking Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, and Representative

Garner (Tex.), Democrat, asserted a revenue bill is unnecessary at this time. "There is no occasion," said Mr. Fordney, "for taxing our people more than we have taxed them. It is not being done in any other country in the world. To tax the people more at this time is folly. Why not wait until next winter when we can see what is needed and may know what to do?"

"I agree that new legislation should not be had for the present," said Mr. Garner, "but we will have to provide more by taxation. In my judgment, we will appropriate more than \$30,000,000,000 for next year."

"It will amount to more than \$31,000,000,000," interrupted Representative Kitchen, Democratic floor leader.

"I believe we will have to levy at least \$2,000,000,000 more in taxes," continued Mr. Garner.

Representative Fordney said the United States had raised 35 per cent. of its revenues by direct taxation, while Great Britain obtained only 25 per cent. and Canada 18.5 per cent. He insisted that loans should finance the war for a while.

Representative Towner (Ia.) told the House that the large estimates for war

expenses should be taken with a grain of allowance.

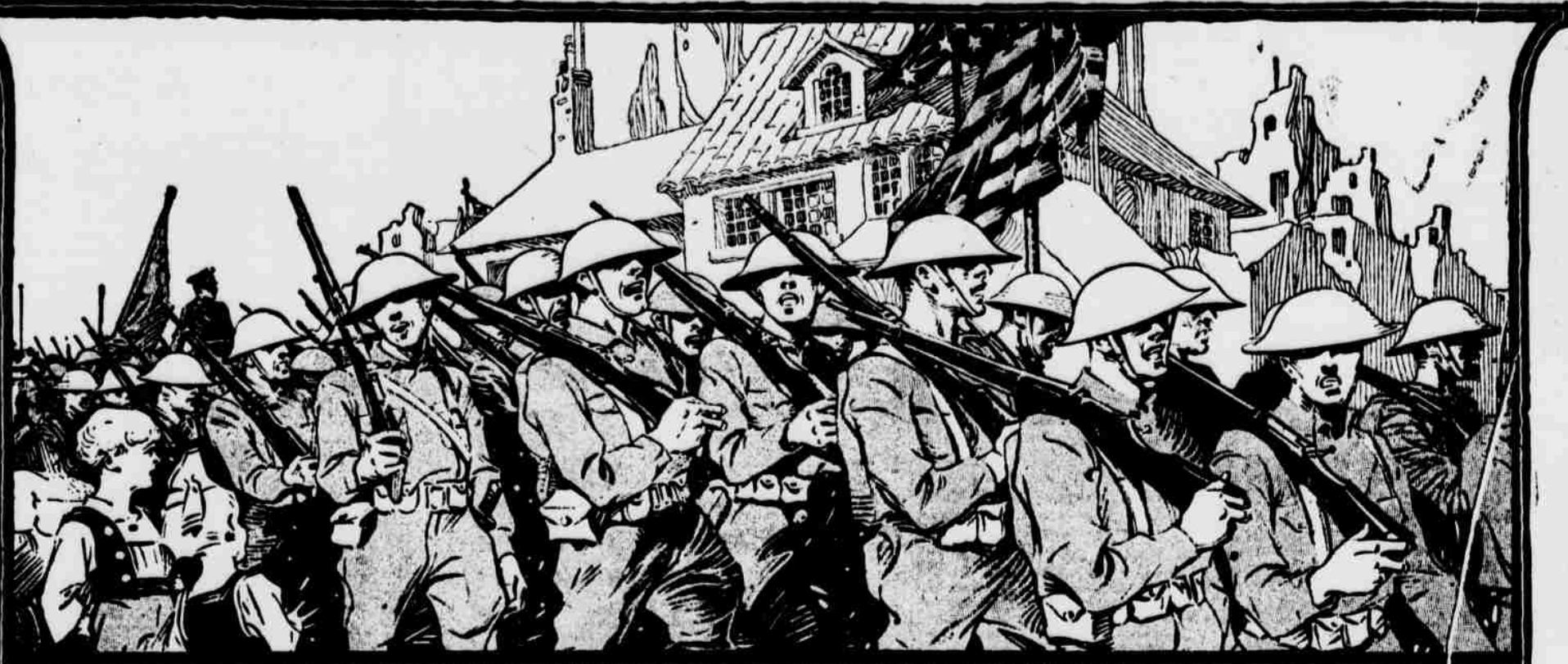
"This year the total appropriations amounted to \$21,000,000,000," he said, "and there will be expended about \$5,000,000,000 less than that. If we deduct the loans to the Allies from this \$16,000,000,000 estimate we have \$11,000,000,000 for expenditures in the United States. They actually will be less than that, for we cannot make expenditures beyond the productive capacity of the country."

GERMANY SEY 750,000 HOUSES.

State Will Advance \$125,000,000 for Erection of Family Barracks.

AMSTERDAM, May 11.—A shortage of 750,000 small dwellings exists in Germany, according to Lieut. Paul Goehrs, Socialist, speaking in the Reichstag Friday. He said that in most large towns no empty houses remain and that young married couples had to live in furnished rooms, rents having increased 50 per cent.

The House unanimously adopted recommendations of the Dwelling House Committee, which includes an advance for the State of \$125,000,000 and the construction of family barracks.



You Need It Now THE AEOLIAN-VOCALION

GENERAL PERSHING, says, "Send us more singing regiments." For General Pershing knows, and every leader who has had command of men in war-time knows, the vital need of music.

To quicken dragging steps on weary marches; to lift the thought above monotony and homesickness in training camp; to put the fire of patriotic fervor into a charge, music is the one and never failing resource of the soldier.

And we who stay at home need music, too. For music will calm and steady us; it will inspire and strengthen us through hours

of anxious waiting. We must hear and learn the patriotic songs and marches to which those brave young feet are so staunchly keeping time!

How best may we provide for music in our homes? Surely the phonograph; that great triumph of man's inventive genius, which plays all instruments and music for us, and sings all songs as well.

The Vocalion is the World's Greatest Phonograph

Do you know the Vocalion, the phonograph made by the Aeolian Company, is the one complete phonograph on the market today? Do you know that it has resources for musical expression that no other phonograph possesses?

Vocalion Completeness

A phonograph that is only able to play the records made by one or two recording companies is not complete. The Vocalion of 1918 is equipped with a Universal Tone Arm which will play (and play with superior tonal realism) any standard phonograph record, no matter what make or "cut." One slight turn of the Sound Box is all that is required.

Why be confined to one or two makes of records, when this modern and completely equipped instrument will play them all?

Vocalion Resourcefulness

A phonograph to which you can listen only is all very well until you tire of listening. But all Vocalions at \$110 and above contain the wonderful Graduola which permits you to play your records yourself; to accent, to shade, in a hundred delightful ways, the pieces of which you thought you had grown tired!

Vocalion Economy

What could more effectively add to the economy of a phonograph:

purchase than a device such as this Graduola expression control which adds the unlimited resource of personal musical expression to your phonograph—and to your records?

Once you have heard the Vocalion and appreciate these great features of advantage, you will not be satisfied with a lesser phonograph.

Scores of musicians have pronounced the Vocalion "the truest in tone—the most musical of all phonographs."

The Vocalion is beautiful to look at, as well as to hear.

Come to Aeolian Hall and ask to hear the thrilling patriotic song "Liberty Bell" on the Vocalion.

Vocalion Prices are: Conventional Models, \$45 to \$375 (with Graduola from \$110) Beautiful Period Models from \$215

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Strictly tailored or dressy Suits of wool tricotine, Poiret twill, serge, silvertone, covert cloth, tweeds, Oxford vicunas. Original Paris models of silk or wool fabrics.

Heretofore \$69.50 to \$245.00 **44.00**

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NO EXCHANGES

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Mostly one of a kind or color; of duvetyn velour cloth, wool tricotine, duvet de laine, gabardine or serge. Original Paris models of silk or wool fabrics.

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Clearance Sale—MONDAY

Women's High Class Gowns

INCLUDING ELEVEN ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS

Dresses of satin, also plain colored or flowered Georgette crepe; beaded, embroidered or trimmed with fine laces. Original Paris models of silk or wool fabrics.

Heretofore \$59.50 to \$145.00 **48.00**

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WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Third Floor